

**Lesson One: The Greek Alphabet**  
**Sight and Sounds of Greek Letters (Module A)**  
**Study Aid Level Three: Quiz**

Answer the questions below. This is an “open book” quiz. This means you may look at the material presented in Lesson One while taking the quiz. A suggested time limit to answer these questions is thirty minutes.

**1. How many letters does the Greek Alphabet contain?**

- a. 22 (twenty-two) letters
- b. 23 (twenty-three) letters
- c. 24 (twenty-four) letters
- d. 25 (twenty-five) letters

**2. How is the pronunciation of every Greek alphabetical letter learned?**

- a. proper pronunciation of first letter in its alphabetical name
- b. proper pronunciation of last letter in its alphabetical name
- c. know whether it is a vowel or consonant
- d. an educated guess

**3. How many vowels and consonants does the Greek alphabet contain?**

- a. 8 (eight) vowels and 16 (sixteen) consonants
- b. 7 (seven) vowels and 18 (eighteen) consonants
- c. 7 (seven) vowels and 17 (seventeen) consonants
- d. 8 (eight) vowels and 17 (seventeen) consonants

**4. A Greek alphabetical character may be both:**

- a. a vowel and a consonant
- b. written and spoken
- c. small and a capital letter
- d. all the above

**5. All of the Greek capital letters are:**

- a. uniform in height
- b. same as their small letters
- c. rest on the base line
- d. a and c

**6. All of the Greek small letters are:**

- a. uniform in height
- b. rest on the base line
- c. twice as small as their capital letters
- d. none of the above

**7. How many of the Greek small letters extend below the line and are approximately as wide as they are high?**

- a. 11 (eleven)
- b. 8 (eight)
- c. 3 (three)
- d. 7 (seven)

**8. Which of the Greek consonants has a final form?**

- a. *bēta* (Β β)
- b. *rhō* (Ρ ρ)
- c. *sigma* (Σ σ)
- d. *kappa* (Κ κ)

**9. The Greeks largely based their alphabet on what other alphabet?**

- a. Latin
- b. Phoenician
- c. English
- d. Hebrew

**10. When pronounced, a Greek vowel:**

- a. vibrates the vocal cords
- b. does not vibrate the vocal cords
- c. slurs into the next letter
- d. restricts the air flow

**11. When pronounced, a Greek consonant:**

- a. interrupts the passage of breath
- b. does not vibrate the vocal cords
- c. restricts the air flow
- d. a and c

**12. Which alphabetical sequence is correct?**

- a. γ δ Ε Ζ η
- b. Τ Φ Υ Ψ Ω
- c. θ Κ ι Μ Ν
- d. Ρ Ϛ Ψ χ Φ

**13. Which alphabetical sequence is correct?**

- a. Λ Μ Ν Π Ξ      c. Ο Π Ρ Σ Τ  
b. Θ Λ Κ Μ Ξ      d. Υ Φ Χ Ω Ψ

**14. Which alphabetical sequence is correct?**

- a. ε ζ η κ ι      c. ρ σ τ χ φ  
b. κ λ ν μ ξ      d. μ ν ξ ο π

**15. Which alphabetical sequence is correct? (be careful!)**

- a. η δ Λ Π Υ      c. Κ Λ Μ Ξ Ν  
b. Η Θ Κ Ο Φ      d. Π Ρ Σ Τ Φ Υ

**16. Which alphabetical sequence is correct? (be careful!)**

- a. Α γ Δ Ζ Ε      c. Β γ Θ ξ Σ  
b. Η Ι Λ Κ Μ      d. Θ Ι Λ Κ Μ

**17. Which alphabetical sequence is correct? (be careful!)**

- a. Ε Ζ Θ Η ν      c. Λ Μ ν ξ Τ  
b. Ν Μ Ο Ρ Σ      d. Η Θ Κ Φ Υ

**18. The Greek word for “alphabet” is derived from which two Greek letters?**

- a. the first and second letters      c. the first and third letters  
b. the first and last letters      d. the first and fourth letters

**19. Η η sounds like the**

- a. “e” as in “net”
- b. “e” as in “obey”
- c. “e” as in “gaze”
- d. “h” as in “how”

**20. Ο ο sounds like the**

- a. “o” as in “note”
- b. “o” as in “or”
- c. “ough” as in “ought”
- d. “o” as in “phone”

**21. Ω ω sounds like the**

- a. “o” as in “note”
- b. “o” as in “not”
- c. “ough” as in “ought”
- d. “w” as in “work”

**22. Ν ν sounds like the**

- a. “v” as in “view”
- b. “v” as in “voice”
- c. “v” as in “vote”
- d. “n” as in “new”

**23. Φ φ sounds like the**

- a. “ph” as in “phone”
- b. “th” as in “this”
- c. “ps” as in “lips”
- d. “z” as in “gaze”

**24. Δ δ sounds like the**

- a. “b” as in “ball”
- b. “p” as in “party”
- c. “d” as in “dog”
- d. “ph” as in “phone”

An answer key follows on the next page.

## ANSWER KEY

1. How many letters does the Greek Alphabet contain?
  - c. 24 (twenty-four) letters
2. How is the pronunciation of every Greek alphabetical letter learned?
  - a. proper pronunciation of the first letter in its alphabetical name
3. How many vowels and consonants does the Greek alphabet contain?
  - c. 7 (seven) vowels and 17 (seventeen) consonants
4. A Greek alphabetical character may be both:
  - b. written and spoken
5. All of the Greek capital letters are:
  - d. uniform in height and rest on the base line
6. All of the Greek small letters are:
  - d. none of the above
7. How many of the Greek small letters extend below the line and are approximately as wide as they are high?
  - a. 11 (eleven)
8. Which of the Greek consonants has a final form?
  - c. *sigma* ( $\Sigma$   $\sigma$ ) --  $\varsigma$
9. The Greeks largely based their alphabet on what other alphabet?
  - b. Phoenician
10. When pronounced, a Greek vowel:
  - a. vibrates the vocal cords

11. When pronounced, a Greek consonant:
- d. interrupts the passage of breath and restricts the air flow
12. Which alphabetical sequence is correct?
- a.  $\gamma \delta \epsilon \zeta \eta$
13. Which alphabetical sequence is correct?
- c.  $\omicron \pi \rho \sigma \tau$
14. Which alphabetical sequence is correct?
- d.  $\mu \nu \xi \omicron \pi$
15. Which alphabetical sequence is correct? (be careful!)
- b.  $\eta \theta \kappa \omicron \phi$  (these letters are in proper sequence although there are some letters missing in between)
16. Which alphabetical sequence is correct? (be careful!)
- c.  $\beta \gamma \theta \xi \sigma$  (these letters are in proper sequence although there are some letters missing in between)
17. Which alphabetical sequence is correct? (be careful!)
- c.  $\lambda \mu \nu \xi \tau$  (these letters are in proper sequence although there are some letters missing in between)
18. The Greek word for “alphabet” is derived from which two Greek letters?
- a. the first and second letters (alpha and beta)
19.  $\eta$  sounds like the
- b. “e” as in “obey”

20. Ο ο sounds like the

c. “ough” as in “ought”

21. Ω ω sounds like the

a. “o” as in “note”

22. Ν ν sounds like the

d. “n” as in “new”

23. Φ φ sounds like the

a. “ph” as in “phone”

24. Δ δ sounds like the

c. “d” as in “dog”